

BULLETIN No. 56

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MAR 24 1920

SASKATCHEWAN BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS

A GUIDE TO THE ORGANISING AND CONDUCTING OF
SPECIAL CONTESTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

BY

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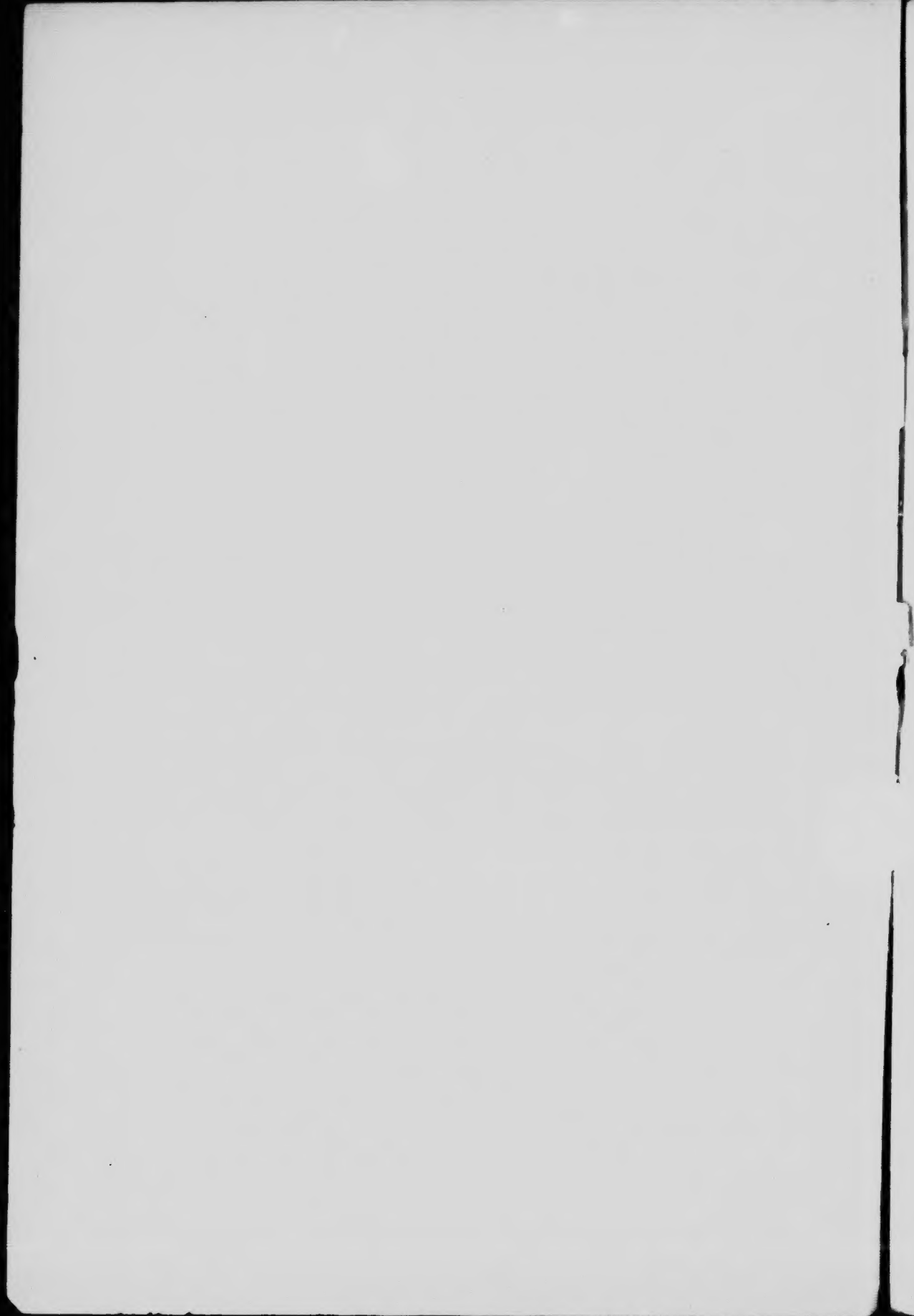
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A CREED FOR COUNTRY BOYS AND GIRLS.

I believe that the country which God made is more beautiful than the city which man made; that life out-of-doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work is work wherever I find it, but that work with nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labour depends not on what you do but on how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy or girl on the farm as often as to a boy or girl in the city; that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in the town; that my success depends not on my location, but upon myself—not upon my dreams but upon what I actually do—not upon luck but upon pluck. I believe in working when you work and playing when you play, and on giving and demanding a square deal in every act of life.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

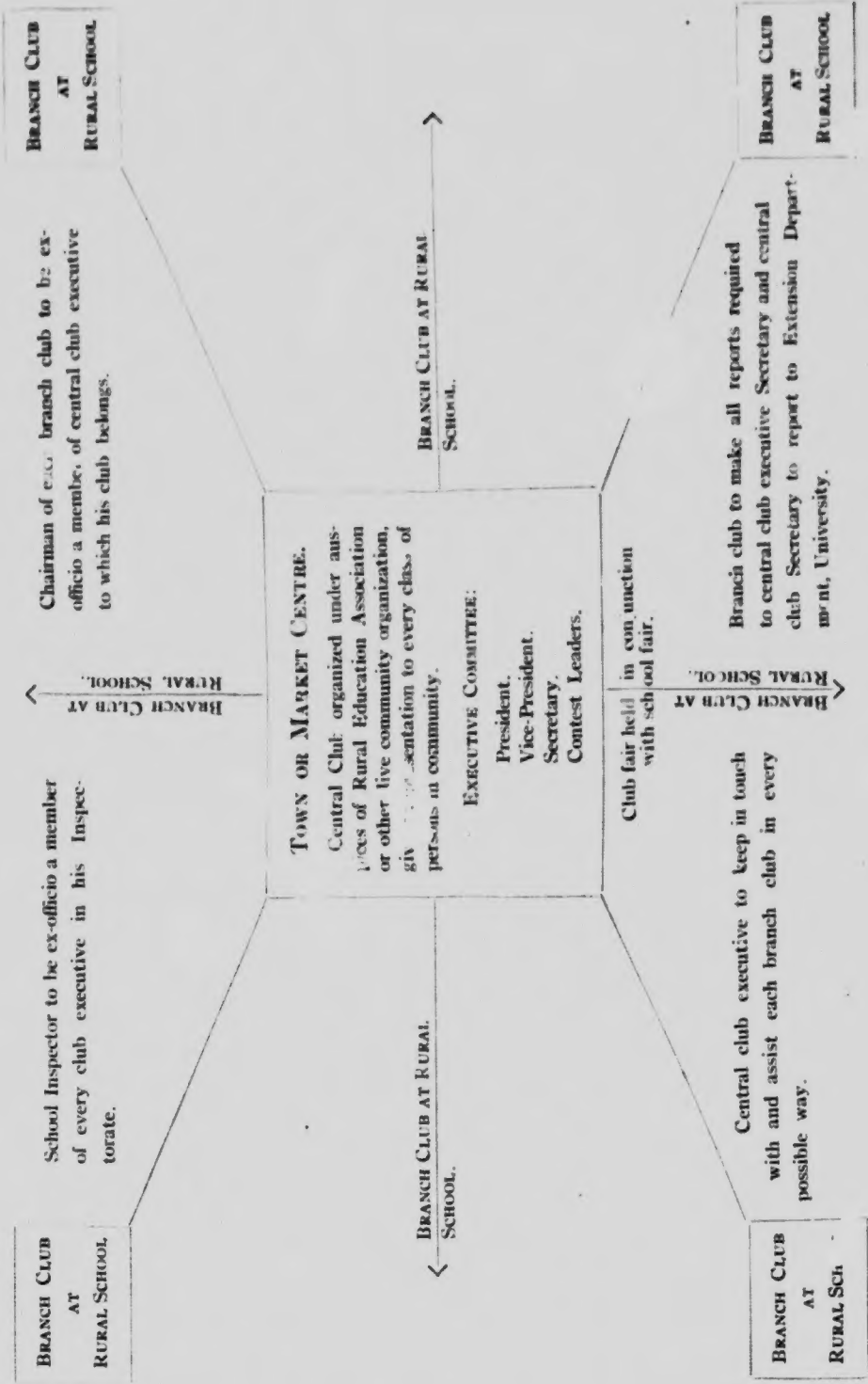
REGINA, January 27, 1919.

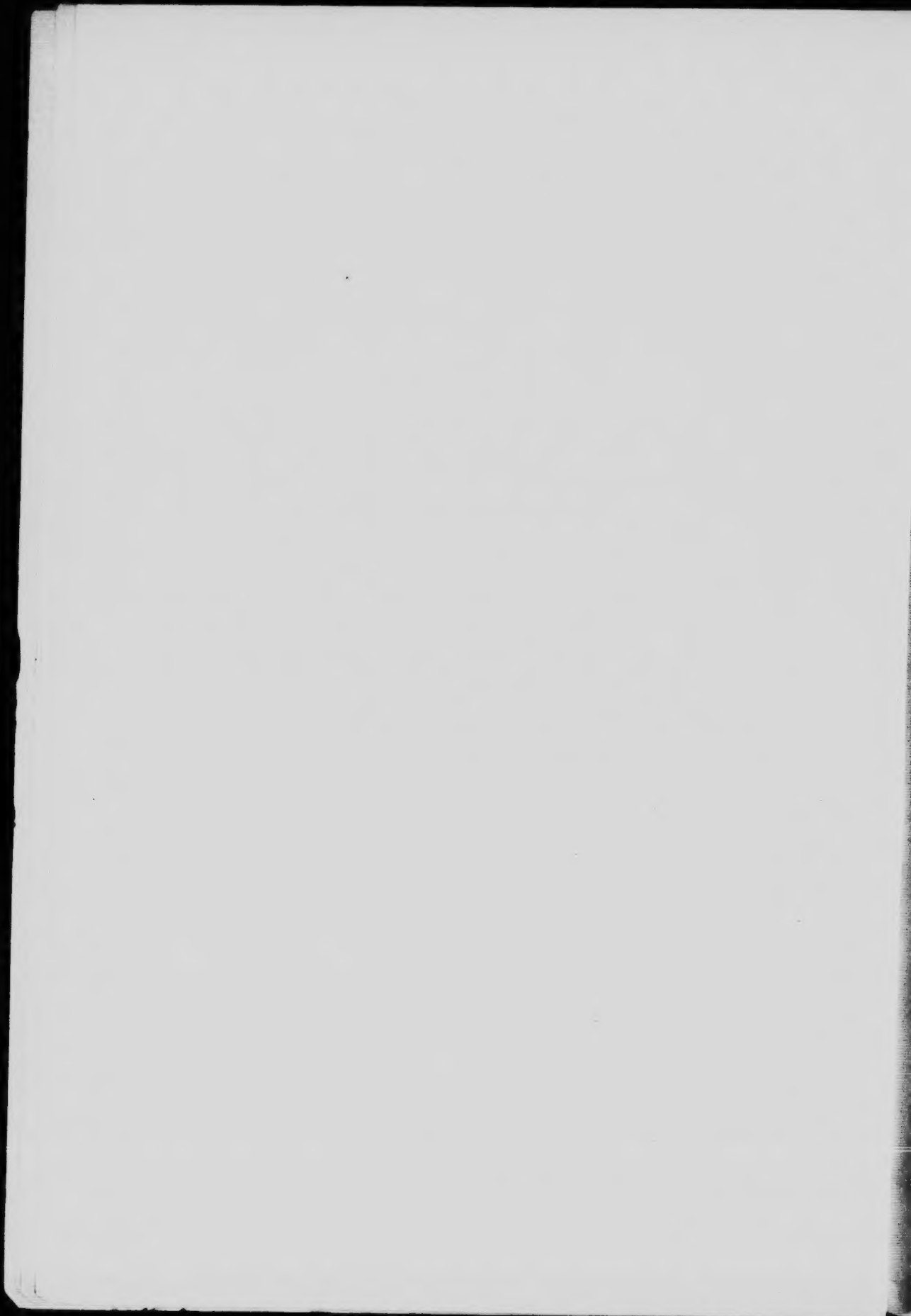
HON. G. LANGLEY,
Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—I beg to enclose herewith Bulletin No. 56, which has been prepared by John G. Rayner, B.S.A., Director of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, University of Saskatchewan. The purpose of this Bulletin is to encourage the organisation of boys' and girls' clubs and to serve as a guide in conducting special contests for members of such clubs. In the past no bulletin on this subject has been available and its distribution in the province will do much to encourage these highly important organisations. I have therefore much pleasure in recommending that it be published.

Yours faithfully,

F. H. AULD,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.





FOREWORD.

TO BOYS AND GIRLS.

This bulletin has been prepared for the purpose of giving a plan for the organising and conducting throughout Saskatchewan of special contests for boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18. You are invited to enroll in this work and become a member of what will be called a "Boys' and Girls' Club." The contests outlined in this bulletin will give you the opportunity to help the nation by producing meats and garden produce (foods which are in great demand) and also teach you how to conserve these foods by canning. You are expected to do all the work in these contests yourself and according to the rules given. We have faith to believe that you will do this. We want you to get all the good advice you can about your work; ask your parents, your teacher, the club leader, or any other officer of the club for advice, but do all the work yourself. Doing your work faithfully yourself will give you greater pride in the exhibit you take to the fair and greater satisfaction in any prizes you receive for your work.

TO PARENTS.

We wish to enlist your boy or girl in a movement which has spread rapidly all over this continent and has now enrolled hundreds of thousands of members between the ages of 10 and 18. These members are rendering splendid service to their country; they are being given a personal interest in the work of the farm and home; they are earning money for themselves; are receiving special training and are being given the companionship and social uplift provided through the school exhibition and club fair. Without your sympathy and help we would be greatly handicapped in our endeavour to make the clubs of constructive service to the young people. The work will be organised and carried on through the voluntary efforts of those who believe a better opportunity should be provided for our boys and girls. This voluntary and unselfish service is worthy of your most earnest support. We would ask you to bear in mind continually the ideal aimed at in this work. We feel that the club contests supplement the school work. That it is just a continuation in a more advanced and vocational way of the training begun through the classroom and the school exhibition. The club project is not the end in itself. The ultimate aim is to use it as a contributing factor in providing a sounder, more complete and more natural education so that in whatever sphere of life the boy or girl ultimately elects to work, he or she may be capable of working more intelligently and of becoming a more efficient citizen.

TO TEACHERS AND OFFICERS OF CLUBS.

The boys and girls club movement in Saskatchewan will be dependent in large measure for the attainment of its objects upon the voluntary, unselfish and active support of the teachers of the province.

as well as upon all officials of the clubs. Our boys and girls are eager to compete in the club contests, but in order to do so successfully they look for unselfish leadership on the part of their teachers, club leaders, and other officers as well as for the moral support of their parents. We are counting on your active, sympathetic co-operation in extending the service of the clubs to our boys and girls, and we are confident that you will bring out of this service a keener delight and interest in the activities of our rising generation of Canadians.



A CARLOAD OF PROSPECTIVE CLUB MEMBERS.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs in Saskatchewan

INTRODUCTION.

Only within very recent years has been developed what is known as the Boys' and Girls' Club movement. The time of its coming was so opportune and the need it filled so vital, that it spread with remarkable rapidity throughout almost the entire continent. It is a movement to enroll boys and girls of the ages of 10 to 18 in certain definite projects which provide vocational training and at the same time equip them for more efficient citizenship. Practically every State in the Republic to the South has its club work, carried on by its army of leaders and experts. The club members may now be numbered by the hundreds of thousands and the projects cover almost every activity of the farm and home. The good accomplished is found to be commensurate with the time and money expended in the work, multiplied by the abounding interest, energy, and enthusiasm invested by the boys and girls.

In Canada every province has its organised activities among the boys and girls. Great development has come out of the movement in our neighboring province, Manitoba. From a very humble beginning in 1913 with 460 members, it now has enrolled upwards of 25,000 boys and girls, the fame of whose accomplishments has travelled far and wide. And even with such notable progress the director of the work in Manitoba says that the possibilities of the movement are only beginning to be developed.

The movement throughout the entire continent can safely be said to be in its infancy. Its aims to enlist every boy and girl of the ages mentioned (particularly of the rural communities) in one or more definite projects, and further, to have every member carry these projects through to completion, for only so can real benefit accrue from the contests. It is affording these young people opportunities for the unfolding and development of self in a practical way, under direction which aims to equip them for intelligent, efficient, citizenship.

WHAT ACCOMPLISHED IN SASKATCHEWAN.

The work in Saskatchewan with boys and girls has developed from within the school outward rather than *vice-versa* as was the case in other provinces. So that now after several years successful school exhibition work (this last year embracing a very large percentage of the schools of the province and of the pupils attending school) the demand has come naturally for the club contests. The school exhibition has fostered both the home and the school garden and the club work will follow this with definite vocational projects. The club project brings out more responsibility; and it calls for more continued and specialised effort.

The school exhibition work and the club work are inseparable. The training received through the school exhibition prepares the pupil for the more difficult task of carrying the club project through to completion. The club work is the complement of the training received in the junior years at school. This is the reason for limiting the ages in which boys and girls may join the club. It is recognised that harm may be done by overtaxing the enthusiasm of the younger pupils with a club project which calls for effort continued throughout six months, a year or longer. The club work enlists the boys and girls at the age when many of them will soon leave school entirely, and it keeps them enrolled; it maintains their interest in the school which without the club project would lose its hold on them entirely. This brings us nearer to the ideal school which should maintain its hold on its pupils until they have at least attained the status of manhood and womanhood.

Definite recognition was given to the club movement in the spring of 1918 by the appointment of an assistant to the Director of Agricultural Extension Service, with special charge of the boys' and girls' work. There being not sufficient time to provide organisation for the work in 1918, every organisation expressing a desire to help the boys and girls was asked to arrange for special contests for them with the request that particular attention be paid to pig, poultry and potato growing contests. Some such contests were put on at seventy different points.

The following table gives some idea of the number of boys and girls taking part in special contests in 1918. Also are given the numbers taking part in various judging contests during the year. The large number taking part in these contests is accounted for from the fact that short courses in stock judging were put on at 44 points to prepare the boys who were to attend the "Farm Boys' Camp" held annually at Regina. Many points where contests were put on have not reported so that the total number might be far in excess of what is given here:

REPORT IN DETAIL OF BOYS' AND GIRLS' SPECIAL CONTESTS HELD
IN SASKATCHEWAN IN 1918.

Name of Contest	MEMBERS ENROLLED				Total number mem'ers	How many of each stock raised	Total number raised	Total number exhibitors	Total number fairs
	BOYS		GIRLS						
	Memb.	Exh.	Memb.	Exh.					
Calf Raising.....	139	129	36	23	175	1	175	152	37
Pig Raising.....	245	153	83	43	328	2	575	196	35
Poultry Raising.....	298	269	139	120	428	Brood	389	389	28
Potato Growing....	36	34	21	18	57		52	52	8
Judging Contest	869		139	...	1,006				
Other Special Contests	21	21			21				9
Total	1,597	606	418	204	2,015			789	

PURPOSE OF CLUB WORK.

The immediate purpose of the club work is to assist in producing food for the nation. Its ultimate purpose is to provide opportunity for the full expression of the natural talents of the boy or girl under direction that will foster their expansion to life's highest fulfilment.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any boy or girl living in Saskatchewan, between the ages of 10 and 18, may become a member.

ORGANISATION.

The school exhibition system of the province provides the finest machinery for carrying on club work and for reaching all the boys and girls of the required age. For the purposes of school exhibition work, the individual school district is considered the unit. Each unit or usually a group of units holds a local exhibition, and the winners at these locals exhibit at the central fair which takes in all the schools in the inspectorate. A similar plan should be ideal for the club fair. Each school district should be organised as a branch club, and each convenient municipal centre (preferably the market centre) be organised as a central club, taking in as many of the branch clubs as distance, topography, etc., would make convenient. Dividing the province again into the inspectoral divisions would make for convenience and economy in the matter of arranging circuits and providing judges, etc. It would not, however, be practicable to have all the clubs exhibit at the central fair of the inspectorate as in the case with the school exhibition because of the difficulty of transporting exhibits of live stock. With the organisation of Rural Education Associations the schools are further divided according to the bounds of the rural municipalities. This would seem to be the most efficient division yet made. The adoption of this system which has already proven a success with the school exhibition work would eliminate any necessity for originating a new scheme of organisation and would provide for the closest co-operation between the school and the club work of the province. By providing for close co-operation between the school and club work the clubs would be assured of the services of the inspectors, teachers, and other school officials. As before stated by co-operating with the Director of Rural Education Associations and School Exhibitions in the matter of dates, and judges and speakers, much duplication of effort would be avoided. Linking the club with the school would also provide the opportunity for the teacher to capitalise the educational worth of the club project.

AUSPICES UNDER WHICH THE CLUB WORK SHALL BE CARRIED ON.

While in isolated cases boys' and girls' club work may necessarily require to be carried on as an organisation in itself, it is advisable that this work be organised and developed under the auspices of some live, already existing organisation, rather than add to the already large

number of community organisations. The constitution of the Rural Education Association makes provision for the promotion of club work, and a study of its organisation and purpose would seem to mark it as being the most suitable auspice for developing club work in Saskatchewan. Following are the reasons for this decision:

1. The Rural Education Association is an organisation whose bounds are the bounds of the rural municipality, and thus is the only organisation in the province with clearly defined boundaries. This has obvious advantages.

2. The primary purpose of this organisation is the closer linking of our education with rural life. In other words it aims to educate in terms of environment.

3. It endeavors to bring together all of the already existing organisations of the province. It provides for representation on its directorate of every organisation and every class of people in the community.

4. It is an organisation fostered by the Department of Education and thus would further assure the clubs of the support of the inspectors, the teachers, and the entire school system of the province.

5. This association, where existant, takes direction of the school exhibition work and thus would be the logical auspices for the club work, which is but advanced school exhibition work.

6. The aim is to have a Rural Education Association in every rural municipality in the province. No other organisation has proven so suitable or would serve the entire province so thoroughly as a municipal organisation.

Note.—For information regarding the organisation of Rural Education Associations and School Exhibition Associations, write to FRED W. BATES, Director of Rural Education Associations and School Exhibitions, Department of Education, Regina, Sask.

OTHER AUSPICES.

Where a Rural Education Association does not exist the club work may be fostered by the School Exhibition Association, Agricultural Society, Homemakers' Club, Grain Growers' Association, or any other active organisation in the community. It is strongly urged, however, that wherever possible the School Exhibition Association be closely co-operated with and that as nearly as possible the central club be made to serve all the schools in the rural municipality, or the district which would be served by a Rural Education Association. A few Agricultural Societies have for several years held "Junior Fairs" and have done this very capably. The great evil we wish to avoid is duplication of effort which is often the result of local prejudice between individuals or organisations or both. If all will keep in vision the ideal animating this work there will be no room for the spirit of jealousy. It is earnestly asked that, whatever organisation takes up the club work, all other organisations in the community will actively co-operate toward making

the club render real constructive service to its members and to the community. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that the club work is being carried on primarily for the benefit of the girls and boys of the province and not for the aggrandisement of any one organisation. Surely the objects of the work are great enough to eliminate any local prejudice.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

When the auspices under which the work shall be carried on is decided upon, a special committee of five members should be appointed to take sole charge of the organisation of the club. Proceed to add other members to this committee and appoint officers and organise the club as hereinafter explained.



YOUTHFUL GRAIN GROWERS VISITING THE UNIVERSITY PLOTS.

SUGGESTED CONSTITUTION OR PLAN OF ORGANISATION FOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

CONSTITUTION.

NAME.

The name of this organisation shall be the
and Girls' Club.

Boys'

OBJECTS.

The objects of the club shall be:

1. To produce food for the nation in this time of urgent need in all the countries of the world.
2. To develop habits of thrift.
3. To provide for boys and girls a means of earning money for themselves; to develop proper business ethics and business capacity.
4. To give the boys and girls a personal interest in the work of the farm; to aid them in the mastery of good methods.
5. To prove to the boys and girls that there is the possibility of bringing to the operations of the farm all the advantages of craftsmanship; to dignify what is too often degraded into drudgery.
6. To satisfy the innate longing in boys and girls to own something, to care for it, to feel the responsibility of owning it, and to anticipate the fruits of the labour of their own hands.
7. To inculcate the idea that the farm presents real creative opportunities and is the very best place where the youth can contribute to the national service.
8. To give club members definite instruction and training in the subjects dealt with in the contest work and to assist in bringing about a more general adoption of better methods in the province.
9. To develop a truer national consciousness by elevating the environment surrounding the life of the youth of our land.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any boy or girl resident in the province between the ages of 10 and 18 may become a member.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the club shall consist of a president, a vice-president, a secretary or manager and a treasurer.

ORGANISATION OF CLUB.

If the club is being organised as suggested previously, the special committee appointed should call and advertise a meeting, which meeting should elect the above named officers, and add sufficient members to the committee to give every organisation and every class of persons in the community representation; the doctor, lawyer, teacher, grain grower, merchant, etc. The secretary may or may not be appointed from within the committee, but special care should be taken to appoint officers who are whole heartedly in favor of the work and who have the time to devote to it. A contest leader should be appointed for each contest. The duties of these leaders are hereinafter defined.

ORGANISATION OF BRANCH CLUB.

A branch club may be organised in each school district in the territory covered by a boys' and girls' club. The officers of the branch club shall be a chairman, usually the teacher or some other man or woman in the community who is interested in the work; a secretary, who may be a senior pupil; and three committee members, who, together with the chairman and secretary, shall constitute the executive of the branch club. The three committee members may also be senior pupils of the school.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The executive committee shall consist of the officers named above and all the other members of the committee that shall be appointed. The contest leaders should be members of the executive committee. The chairman of each branch club shall be ex-officio a member of the central club executive.

The school inspector shall be ex-officio a member of the executive of every club in his inspectorate.

DUTIES OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The duties of the executive committee shall be:

1. To appoint a secretary-manager, who when appointed becomes a member of the executive.
2. To appoint leaders for the various contests.
3. To finance the club.
4. To arouse interest in the work by securing the co-operation of as many different agencies as possible.
5. To aid in securing supplies for the various contests.
6. To decide which contests will prove most suitable in the district.
7. To decide date, arrange prize list, etc., for the fair.
8. To arrange meetings (as often as seems desirable) to discuss the various phases of club work especially during the winter months when the practical end of the club work is not pressing.

9. To work consistently to make the club fulfil its objects for the benefit of the members and the community generally.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

The secretary shall record the minutes of meetings, take care of correspondence, make out reports, arrange for and handle supplies, send the names of the officers of the club and other information required to the Director of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, carry on the purposes of the club as outlined by the executive and in general fulfil the duties usually expected of a secretary. The secretary may also be treasurer if so desired.

DUTIES OF TREASURER.

The treasurer shall handle all money, keep accounts of same and altogether perform the duties usually expected of a treasurer.

DUTIES OF CONTEST LEADERS.

1. To encourage boys and girls of the required ages to enter the contests.
2. To visit the contestants as often as possible and encourage them in their work.
3. To assist in securing supplies, bulletins, etc., for the members.
4. To be general advisor and friend of the club members. The right kind of encouragement will make the difference between success and failure with many of the contestants. (Get someone especially interested in the work to act as leader. For instance, in the pig raising contest, secure a successful pig raiser, likewise with the poultry and other projects. Enlist graduates and undergraduates of the Agricultural College in this work, their special knowledge of the subjects should be of much value in advising the contestants. However, appoint someone who is interested; plenty of enthusiasm will make up for a great deal of lack of special knowledge.)

DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

Each member must agree to abide by the rules governing the club project in which he or she is enrolled; should attend and take part in meetings; fill out and send in reports as required; keep records of work done; follow the instructions of the contest leader and read the instructions provided by the Extension Department of the University of Saskatchewan.

MEETINGS.

Regular meetings of the club shall be held on
 Special meetings may be called by the executive committee.
 The executive committee shall meet upon the call of the president and any two members.

The annual meeting shall be held as soon as convenient in the new year. The earlier this meeting is held the better opportunity the executive will have of getting the year's work under way.

BY-LAWS.

The club shall have power to pass such by-laws as are necessary to regulate its work by a two-thirds vote of those present at a special or annual meeting. By-laws may be rescinded in the same manner as adopted.



SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

NUMBER OF PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY MEMBERS.

Some educationists have voiced the warning that there may be danger in enrolling boys and girls in club projects who have not reached their 'teens. With pupils under 'teen age the club work is apt to be detrimental to important class work, and the members at the same time may be too young to appreciate the value of the club project. There is truth in this statement. However, wherever club work is carried on, generally the ages 10 to 18 are specified. Many boys and girls of 10 are as capable as others of 14 or 15, and this difference covers a wide range, so that it might be an injustice to refuse admission to pupils under 'teen age. However, to minimize the danger pointed out above, boys and girls of the ages 10 to 13 inclusive, shall not be permitted to enter more than one contest. This should be especially emphasized where such boys and girls are still attending school. Those above these ages may be permitted to enter as many contests as they desire, but it is strongly recommended (in the interests of the members themselves and in the interests of efficient work) that they enroll in not more than two contests.

THE CLUB FAIR.

Arrangements for exhibiting the products of the contest work should be gotten under way as early as possible. Special prizes should be arranged for and the prize list announced early. Confer with the school exhibition committee as to exhibition dates and co-operate with said committee re all arrangements for exhibition. Where the school and club fair is held jointly it should preferably be advertised as the Boys' and Girls' Club and School Exhibition or *vice-versa*. This gives both elements proper representation. An arrangement should be made between these two committees for the securing of judges and speakers from the Extension Department and from the Director of Rural Education Associations and School Exhibitions.

IMPORTANCE OF THE EXHIBITION.

The criticism has already been made that too much importance is credited to the exhibition and not enough to the project work itself. There is danger of doing this. It must be borne in mind that only the completed articles representing the handicraft of the members are brought to the fair. The fair is the consummation of the earnest, careful work carried on throughout the summer; it is the phase of the work which is of educational and inspirational value both to the contestants and to the general public. But the real worth of the endeavour put forth should be measured in terms of the days and weeks the contestant works (often far from any inspiration such as the fair gives; often without encouragement from any one; and many times in the face of discouraging features) to bring his project as near the ideal as possible. This would emphasize the great need for the appointment of sympathetic, enthusiastic leaders who will visit the contestants and carry to them in their isolated outposts the encouragement and inspiration they need.

FINANCING THE CLUB.

The manner of financing the club is something that must be decided by each club executive. The work is so worthy of support and is of such general interest that such bodies as School Boards, Rural Municipal Councils, Town Councils, etc., should be very willing to support the movement by suitable grants. The matter of finance should be one of the least of the difficulties of the club executive. Many of the banks are offering to lend money to boys and girls on reasonable terms and with no other security than the note of the boy or girl for the purchase of contest supplies. This is lent largely on the agreement, entered into by the bank and the parent of the contestant, that the products of the contest shall belong entirely to the boy or girl. This principle should be encouraged. Money may be borrowed from the parents of the contestant, but when borrowed from the bank, more of the business elements enters in, giving business training and also impressing the boy or girl with the moral responsibility incurred by the debt.

ASSISTANCE FROM THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY.

The Extension Department of the University, Saskatoon, will assist the clubs as follows:

1. Provide all literature, such as bulletins, record books, etc.
2. Will assist where possible to organise clubs, but such assistance will necessarily (on account of limited staff) be very limited.
3. Will endeavour so far as limited funds permit, to provide judges for fairs in co-operation with the Director of Rural Education Associations, and School Exhibitions.
4. Assist the club in co-operating with such organisations as the Agricultural Society, Homemakers' Club, Bankers, Live-Stock Associations, etc.
5. Provide instruction in canning, and other projects. The amount of assistance will be limited on account of limited staff.
6. Will endeavour to provide information as to the location and securing of supplies, and to assist if possible to secure same.

SECURING SUPPLIES.

All supplies such as pigs, eggs, potatoes, etc., should be secured locally if possible. If such supplies cannot be secured locally an endeavor will be made by the department to put the clubs in touch with reliable sources of supply. An endeavor should be made to secure material of the highest grade possible. The club cannot fully fulfil its objects unless it sets up ideals in the various projects.

PROJECTS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN 1919.

The activities of the clubs should be largely concentrated for the present at least towards alleviating the critical food situation brought about by the war. To this end the following contests are particularly

recommended, and only these can be promised assistance from this office in 1919. These contests are:

1. Pig raising.
2. Poultry raising.
3. Potato growing.
3. Gardening and canning contest.

RECORD BOOKS.

Record books are prepared by the Extension Department of the University and are furnished to clubs for the various contests upon request. Experience with club work has proven that one contest carried to completion, including the proper filled in records, is of much greater worth than many contests attempted and dropped. The careful keeping of the record *must* be impressed upon the contestant. Only with this record conscientiously filled in can the information it contains be of use in judging the quality of the work done and be of value as information to other contestants. The record will be taken into consideration in judging in all the contests.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEADERSHIP BY BOYS AND GIRLS.

For the further benefit of the boys and girls it is urged that they be given an opportunity to assist with the executive work of the club. It might be well to appoint a wide-awake boy or girl assistant secretary; two boys or girls might be appointed directors in charge of certain departments of the fair; others might be appointed clerks to assist the judge to locate and properly arrange exhibits, make the entries in the judges' books, place the prize tags, etc., and incidentally the judge might give these assistants training in the work of judging. The boys and girls delight in filling places of trust and responsibility, and will prove very efficient and trustworthy helpers. Give them the opportunity to assist, it will relieve the secretary of much detail work and give the helpers a greater interest in the fair. This should be a splendid opportunity for training future executive officers and directors.



FARM BOYS ON THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.
PROMISING RURAL LEADERS

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING EACH CONTEST.

PIG RAISING.

Contest No. 1.

This contest is worthy of special consideration in view of the interest it creates in the production of a food which is urgently needed.

RULES GOVERNING CONTEST.

1. Own one or two (preferably two) pigs, which should be between six and eight weeks old when feeding for the contest begins. Financial arrangements for the purchase of these may be made as previously explained under "Financial Assistance." The secretary of the club will assist you to make suitable arrangements.

2. Report to the secretary the time feeding for the contest begins also the age, weight, and breed of the pigs.

3. Each member must care for his stock personally in so far as possible. The contest must be conducted along the lines of actual ownership, and it is hoped that the parents will co-operate in making this possible.

4. A record of the expense, etc., in connection with the work must be kept by member in record book which will be supplied for the purpose.

5. Secure pigs if possible that have a pure-bred sire. It is an advantage to get pigs all of the same breed and the same colour. Points the judge will emphasize are uniformity of colour, size, type and breed.

6. Where member intends to keep pigs raised for breeding purposes only pigs of the bacon breeds are to be raised.

7. Have record book certified by your teacher, club leader, or some other party suitable to club executive.

8. Each member must, wherever possible, show pigs raised at the fair as arranged by the club.

The awards given by the judges will be based on the following schedule:

Type and finish of pig according to purpose it is to serve	50
Greatest daily gains	15
Cheapest cost of production	20
Best kept record	15

POULTRY RAISING.

Contest No. 2.

The poultry raising industry is capable of very great development. Poultry products are always in very great demand, and there seems no probability that the demand for a very long time at least will be exceeded by the supply. Poultry raising properly carried on is exceed-

ingly profitable, it is very interesting and appeals strongly to boys and girls. Club members entering this contest will find the work profitable and enjoyable and will at the same time aid in producing a popular and wholesome food.

RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST.

1. Secure one or two settings of eggs from a reliable source and proceed to hatch the eggs, care for the chickens, and raise and feed them according to the instructions contained in the bulletin on Poultry Raising for the boys and girls supplied by this Department. If you hatch two settings you will have a larger number of birds to select from to make up a good exhibit for the fair.

2. Test the eggs between the 7th and the 9th days after setting, as also explained in instructions.

3. Keep a record of the raising of your chickens, cost of feeding, etc., in the record book provided for the purpose.

4. Make an exhibition coop according to plans given in boys' and girls' poultry bulletin and exhibit your poultry at the fair as called for in the prize list.

5. Have your record certified by your teacher, club leader or some other party suitable to the club executive.

With this contest the question of community breeding should be particularly emphasized. That is each district should raise only one breed of fowl. Where it is not possible for all of the club members to raise the same breed it is imperative that where two or more members from the same household enter this contest that each keep the same breed of poultry. Were two members of the same household to raise different breeds the good they might otherwise accomplish would be quickly undone were the breeds allowed to mix. This rule must be strictly adhered to.

Note.—Where the club decides to have all members raise the same breed of poultry the breed should be chosen by the club executive having regard for the breeds already kept in the community, the availability of egg supply and the recommendations of the Poultry Department of the University.

Basis of awards:

Health and vigor of birds.....	20 points.
Size and uniformity of flock.....	20 "
Cleanliness of plumage and feet....	10 "
Type of coop and method of showing, space allowed for chickens.....	20 "
Purity of breed.....	20 "
Poultry record book.....	10 "

POTATO GROWING.

Contest No. 3.

The potato is used almost universally. It is one of the most popular, most wholesome and most productive crops that can be grown, in addition to being produced very cheaply. By careful cultural

methods and seed selection it is capable of very great improvement. It is an advantage to start with some proven strain of pure breeding, and the results will then be more satisfactory in every way.

This contest should be particularly suitable for town and city boys and girls. Very little equipment is necessary; arrangements for plowing the plot can usually be made without difficulty, and there is not the difficulty of securing feed, providing shelter, etc., that is necessary with the live-stock contests. Vacant lots would present a much more agreeable appearance if used for the growing of vegetables, and this contest would provide boys and girls with a very agreeable means of earning money for themselves. There are many other advantages which would become evident as the work progressed.

RULES GOVERNING CONTEST.

1. Size of plot to be at least one-tenth acre in size. For town and city clubs this may be made to conform to the size of the town or city lots.
2. Record of the work done, cost, etc., to be carefully kept in record book provided for the purpose.
3. Have record certified to by your teacher, club leader or some other party suitable to the club executive.
4. Exhibit one-half bushel of your potatoes or such other amount as may be specified in the prize list.
5. Follow the instructions as given in bulletin on potato culture for boys and girls and provided by this department.

GARDENING AND CANNING.

Contest No. 4.

The object of this contest is to have the boy or girl lay out a garden, grow a suitable amount of the common and useful garden vegetables, and then learn to conserve the products of the garden by canning. This offers a most interesting and instructive contest to the boys and girls and will encourage the more general conserving of vegetables by canning which could be well adopted by every household with profit and pleasure.

Where the member wishes to enter more than one contest it might be suggested that the potato growing contest be carried on in conjunction with the above contest. Just enlarge the garden sufficiently to make room for a potato plot of the size called for under the rules of the potato growing contest.

RULES GOVERNING CONTEST NO. 4.

Size of garden should be preferably about 30x50 feet, or of sufficient size to produce enough vegetables for a suitable exhibit of fresh vegetables, and in addition, a good selection to make up an exhibit of canned goods as called for in prize list.

2. The following list of contents for the garden is given only by way of suggestion but each of these can be easily grown and most of them might be canned with advantage.

Two rows of potatoes (except where potato growing contest is also entered, in which case include a plot of sufficient size for potatoes to meet the requirements of the potato-growing contest).

Two rows of garden peas.
Two rows of beans.
Two rows carrots.
Two rows beets.
Two rows onions.
One row table corn.
One dozen cauliflowers.

3. Record should be kept of all particulars of production of garden, cost, etc., in record book provided for the purpose.

4. Record must be certified to by teacher, club leader, or some other party suitable to the club executive.

5. Product must be canned and exhibited at fair, also a collection of fresh vegetables must be exhibited as called for in fair prize list.

6. Instruction as to the method of canning and the procedure to follow will be found in detail in the boys' and girls' club bulletin on canning. This bulletin, in addition, to one entitled "Gardening in Saskatchewan," will be supplied upon request. Ask your secretary for them.

The judge will use the following schedule as a basis for judging:

Yield of produce grown.....	30
Exhibit of product fresh and canned.....	50
Record of work in Record Book.....	10
Story—"My Work as a Member of the Gardening and Canning Contest".....	10

Note.—A prize may be given for the best exhibit of canning and another for the best collection of fresh vegetables, but the most important prize should be the one given according to the above score. The requirements of the contest might also be made to include canned chicken and other meats.

SUGGESTED PRIZE LIST FOR CLUB FAIR.

PIG RAISING.

Contest No. 1.

- Section 1.—Pair market pigs.
- Section 2.—Pair breeding pigs
- Section 3.—Individual market pig.
- Section 4.—Individual breeding pig.

POULTRY RAISING.

Contest No. 2.

- Section 5.—Pen six rocks.
- Section 6.—Pen six Wyandottes.
- Section 7.—Pen six Rhode Island Reds.
- Section 8.—Pen six any other breed.
- Section 9.—Cockerel—Rock, Wyandotte or Rhode Island Red.
- Section 10.—Pullet—Rock, Wyandotte, or Rhode Island Red.
- Section 11.—Cockerel—any other breed.
- Section 12.—Pullet—Any other breed.

POTATO GROWING.

Contest No. 3.

- Section 13.—One-half bushel white potatoes, named.
- Section 14.—One-half bushel red potatoes, named.
- Section 15.—One dozen white potatoes, named.
- Section 16.—One dozen red potatoes, named.

GARDENING AND CANNING.

Contest No. 4.

- Section 17.—Best work according to judging schedule given under "Gardening and Canning Contest."
- Section 18.—Best collection vegetables, fresh.
- Section 19.—Two one pint jars peas.
- Section 20.—Two one pint jars beans.
- Section 21.—Two one pint jars beets.
- Section 22.—Two one pint jars carrots.
- Section 23.—Two one pint jars onions.
- Section 24.—Two one pint jars corn.
- Section 25.—Two one pint jars cauliflower.
- Section 26.—Two one pint jars chicken.

PRINCIPLES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF CLUB WORK.

The following principles for the guidance of the clubs should be adhered to as much as possible:

1. A thorough report kept by the club members of the work they do will create much more interest in the contests and make them of greater value throughout. Record books for each contest will be supplied free, and the completed record will be taken into account when the judging is done.
2. Community breeding should be encouraged; that is, only one breed of pigs, and of the bacon type, should be used in any community, and similarly with poultry. The advantages of this will be obvious. This point must particularly be emphasized in the poultry contest. Where more than one member of a household enters this contest the same breed of fowl must be raised by each. Failure to do this would quickly undo all the good which the children might otherwise accomplish.
3. The contest material (such as pigs and poultry) should be paid for in some way by the club member. Where material is given free the interest and sense of pride in the work is not so great. Ownership also gives the opportunity for business training.
4. Such prizes as shields, medals, ribbons, diplomas, etc., should be encouraged rather than the giving of large cash prizes. This tends to overcome the commercial aspect of the club work. This point is important.
5. Many small prizes should be given rather than a few large ones. This gives more contestants the chance of winning a prize and thus gives wider encouragement.
6. The girls should be encouraged to take part in these contests as well as the boys. They have demonstrated equal interest and ability.
7. It is suggested that each pupil be encouraged to enter not more than two contests. One contest carried faithfully to completion will be of infinitely greater value to the contestant and to the community than several projects partly completed and then dropped.

RELATION BETWEEN CLUB WORK AND WORK OF SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The question is often raised as to the difference between the contests of the school exhibition and club contests. Are they not identical, and should they not be directed from one source to prevent overlapping? Strictly speaking the school exhibition is simply an exhibition of the work of all grades in the class-room and of work done outside the class-room, such as school gardening, which is an integral part of the school work. It is primarily an exhibition of the work of all pupils attending school.

The club work differs from this in that it enrolls only boys and girls of the ages 10 to 18. It aims to reach all boys and girls of these ages, whether attending school or not. Very many boys and girls of these ages have left school and will not return. The club contests maintain their interest in young peoples' activities and provide an opportunity for the school to maintain its hold on them; especially is this so where the school and club fairs are held jointly.

The number of contests is limited to a few definite projects. These projects are carried on according to certain definite rules and to a logical finish. The projects might be said to be vocational. They aim to give valuable instruction in agriculture and other subjects and in general business methods, and at the same time provide a rational means of expression for the innate and natural aspirations of the boy or girl.

However, these two activities bear a very close relation one to the other. The club contest might be said to be the complement of the training begun through the school exhibition. It tends to grade the project according to the age and training of the pupil. These facts provide arguments for the closest co-operation in the work of the school and the club. The fall provides the most suitable exhibition season for both activities; and the combining of the fairs makes for economy in the matter of supplying judges and speakers. These points are given here merely to clear up any perplexities in the minds of those interested in the work and to explain what might otherwise be looked upon as overlapping.